Chief Engineer says that, if pipe water is to be supplied, the proposition will involve a very large expenditure. The only solution is to provide shallow wells. This solution which has been suggested will, we hope, meet the situation.

100. Needs of the Kayankulam Municipality.

MR. K. G. MAMMAN (*Municipal Council, Kayankulam*) said that one of the most important needs of the town was the construction of bridges across the canal running through the centre of the town. The canal was 80 feet wide and there were only two bridges to connect the opposite banks; but both were under repair. The southern bridge was dismantled three years back for the construction of an iron girder bridge and a temporary foot-bridge provided in its place. This foot-bridge had become useless. The construction of the permanent bridge should be expedited. The other bridge on the northern side, near the old fish market was also tottering and stood in need of reconstruction. This bridge also should be reconstructed immediately.

The necessity for opening roads on both sides of the canal from the iron girder bridge to the fish market had been repeatedly urged at the past four sessions of the Assembly, but nothing was done in the matter. The work should be taken up and completed soon.

The construction of drains on the sides of the town roads was another urgent necessity which formed the subject of representations at several sessions of the Assembly. This was essential for the better sanitation of the town.

A Government building should be constructed to house all the public offices at Kayankulam. The Government paid a rent of Rs. 130 per mensem for holding the several offices. This amount could be saved by the construction of a new building.

The member for the Karunagapalli taluk represented that the Munsiff's Court at Kayankulam should be shifted to Krishnapuram. It was as a result of very great agitation that the Court was transferred to Kayankulam from Krishnapuram. It should not be shifted back from Kayankulam.

Formerly, there was a sub-treasury at Kayankulam, but it was abolished. There were as many as 13 or 14 Government institutions at Kayankulam which had heavy treasury transactions and a sub-treasury at the place was therefore very essential.

Lastly, the member requested that the Municipal Council shoud be granted permission to levy tolls. This matter had been urged on the attention of the Government by the Municipal Council for the past 10 years. Sanction should be accorded for this at a very early date.

DEWAN'S REPLY: Every attempt will be made, Mr. Mamman, to hurry up reconstruction of the iron girder bridge. The fish market bridge will be taken up when the other has been finished.

An estimate for a road from the iron girder bridge to the fish market has been prepared, and it will be considered as soon as the Road Board has discussed the matter.

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For the provision of drains, the Municipal Council must take the initiative and meet the expenditure. The Public Works Department will carry out the work.

The idea to construct a Government building for all the public offices at Kayankulam is a good one. But there is no vacant land belonging to Government on which such buildings could be constructed. It must wait until money is available.

The general principle is to have sub-treasuries only at the taluk headquarters. There are three sub-treasuries, *viz.*, at Mavelikara, Karunagapalli and Kartikapalli, within less than ten miles from Kayankulam. It is not therefore necessary to have one at Kayankulam.

The question of granting to Municipal Councils the right to levy tolls is a question bound up with the general question of road maintenance by Municipalities and the two questions are pending decision by Government.

101. Certain urgent needs of the Kayankulam town.

MR. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Trading Classes, Kayankulam*) said at the outset that though the subjects he proposed to represent had been repeatedly represented at several sessions of the Assembly by his predecessors as well as by himself it was regrettable that the Government had not bestowed any attention on them.

Two roads leading to the canal, one from the northern end and another from the middle of the main street in the Kayankulam bazaar were necessary and should be opened. Wharves suitable for loading and unloading of cargoes, should also be provided at the places where the roads joined the canal.

There was only one road for the people to go to the fish market from the bazaar road, which was alongside the canal. This road was in a state of disrepair and full of ruts. The level of the road should be raised and improved at a very early date.

Roads should be constructed on both sides of the canal from the eastern bridge to the fish market, to a length of two and a half furlongs in order to afford facilities for traffic and trade.

Drains should be constructed on both the sides of the bazaar road for the better sanitation of the town.

The trace from the Kayankulam town to Govindamuttam was quite unfit for traffic, especially during the rainy season. The trace should be improved and converted into a cart road.

The policy of the Government in appointing judges of the local Village Panchayat Court was defective, inasmuch as outsiders were selected for the posts. Competent persons who should also be residents of the town should only be appointed as judges.

Most of the Government offices in the town were housed in rented buildings. A Government building should be constructed to accommodate all the public offices in the town.

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